

*In the Claims:*

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Please cancel claims 8 and 20.

Replace the pending claims with the following:

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1. (Amended) A purified functional polynucleotide comprising
- (a) an actuator domain comprising at least a fragment of a pre-existing actuator nucleotide sequence,
  - (b) a receptor domain comprising at least a fragment of a pre-existing receptor nucleotide sequence, and
  - (c) a randomized bridging domain comprising a random nucleotide sequence, wherein interaction of the receptor domain with a signaling agent triggers a conformational change in the randomized bridging domain which modulates the activity of the actuator domain.
2. (Amended) A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the signaling agent is a ligand that binds to the receptor domain.
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3. A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the activity of the actuator domain is catalytic.
4. A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein at least two of the domains are non-overlapping.
5. A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein at least two of the domains are partially or completely overlapping.
6. A polynucleotide according to claim 1 which is RNA.
7. A polynucleotide according to claim 6 which is a hammerhead ribozyme.

9. A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the actuator domain exhibits catalytic activity that is triggered by binding of a chemical compound to the receptor domain.

10. (Previously Amended) A biosensor comprising a polynucleotide according to claim 1.

11. A biosensor according to claim 10 in which the polynucleotide is attached to a solid support.

12. (Previously Amended) A method for detecting the presence or absence of a ligand or its concentration in a sample comprising contacting the sample with a polynucleotide according to claim 1.

13. A method according to claim 12 wherein the presence or absence of a ligand or its concentration is determined by observation of a chemical reaction.

14. A method according to claim 12 wherein the presence or absence of a ligand or its concentration is detected by observation of a change in polynucleotide configuration or function.

15. (Amended) A process for preparing polynucleotides that are responsive to the presence or absence of a signaling agent, comprising linking together a polynucleotide actuator domain comprising at least a fragment of a pre-existing actuator nucleotide sequence, a receptor domain comprising at least a fragment of a pre-existing receptor nucleotide sequence, and a randomized bridging domain comprising a random nucleotide sequence, such that interaction of the signaling agent with the receptor domain triggers a conformational change in the randomized bridging domain which modulates the activity of the actuator domain.

16. A process according to claim 15 wherein the receptor domain has a ligand binding site and wherein ligand binding triggers a conformational change in the bridging domain that stimulates catalytic activity of the actuator domain.

17. (Amended) A process for screening polynucleotides which have an actuator domain, a receptor domain, and a randomized bridging domain and which are responsive to a signaling agent in a sample, comprising linking a randomized bridging domain comprising a random nucleotide sequence and having defined properties that modulate the activity of a corresponding actuator domain having defined properties and comprising at least a fragment of a pre-existing actuator nucleotide sequence, to a receptor domain having a random sequence, and identifying polynucleotides responsive to the signaling agent by incubating the sample with the polynucleotide so constructed and by observing modulation of the activity of the actuator domain.

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18. (Amended) A process according to claim 17 wherein the receptor domain has a ligand binding site and wherein ligand binding triggers a conformational change in the randomized bridging domain that stimulates catalytic activity of the actuator domain.

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19. (Previously Amended) A process for preparing RNA sensors according to claim 15.

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